



## Poetry.

## But One Talent.

BY HAYWARD MENDALL ROBERTS.

Ye who yeasters of larger worth esteem  
Than common mortals, listen to my dream,  
And learn the lesson of the evening cheer,<  
The college of the church.

The angel, guardian of my youth and age,  
Sawed out before me an account-book's page,  
Saying, "This column marks what thou dost owe—  
The talent thou hast to show."

"Spirit," I said, "I know, I know, too well  
How poor the tale thy record has to tell,  
Much I received—the little I have brought  
Seems by its side as naught."

"Five talents, all of Ophir's purest gold,  
These five fair caskets ranged before thee hold;  
The first canst choose to give for good or ill,  
The rest are thine to do withal."

"Hearing my scanty offering, overawed,  
To him who tripped where he had not strayed  
I tremble like a leaf when I am told  
My whole life's debt is paid."

"What will he say to one from whom were due  
Ten talents, and who yet has but two?  
What can I do but stand and wait  
The host's servant's fate?"

"As to the number on an errand child,  
The angel looked me in the face and said:  
"How faithful thou, reckoning with thyself, comest!"

To count thy talents live:  
These caskets which thy hand has filled  
Not all with Ophir's precious ore are filled;  
Thy gift was small, but thy gift was will."

"This second casket, with its grave pretense,  
Is worthy with those of Ophir's ore,  
Save for its gleam of light and its glow  
Save for its gleam of light and its glow."

To mock its murky night:  
The third conceals the darkness that was  
How dark thy mind is of wit and wit:  
Let not what Heaven has lent thee bring thee  
To shame."

"The fourth, so light to lift, so fair to see,  
Is fitted to burn with the light of wit:  
The virtuous heart that keeps thy hopes alive  
By counting on its own life."

"These held but little, but the fifth held less—  
Only blank canvas, blank and blankless,  
An ill-fated portion, the wretched lot  
Of a child of Ophir's ore."

"Thrice happy power he whose last account  
Shows on the ledger side the least amount,  
The more thy gift, the more thy needs must  
Pay."

On life's dead reckoning day:  
Humbled, not grieving to be undressed,  
I wake, from fear, to find my debt relieved,  
For sparing gifts but small returns are due—  
Thank Heaven I need not feel  
—Atlantic Monthly.

## Selected Tale.

## REDMAN'S CAVE.

BY HAYWARD MENDALL ROBERTS.

"Here, let me help you, my lad. Why, that bucket is almost as large as you are."

Paul Madden looked up with undisturbed wonder at the tall, brown-bearded stranger who had relieved him of the heavy pail of water he was carrying up the hillside to the tavern.

He was quite unused to anything of that sort. Ever since he was seven years old—his father had been a stranger to the hillside for a long time now—he had been carrying that bucket filled with water from the spring half-a-dozen times a day, and no one had ever offered assistance, though the loungers on the tavern porch must have noticed the frail little fellow struggling up the steep slope.

Paul scanned this new friend with deep admiration as he trotted behind him along the narrow path. What pretty gray clothes he wore! What polished boots, and such an old round shield on his back! He didn't belong anywhere near Redman's Cave, that was certain. The man Paul knew never spoke in such soft, pleasant tones, nor had any of those keen eyes that seemed to smile of their own accord, or a pointed brown beard and mustache.

They parted company at the top of the hill, the stranger with a cheer and nodding the rickety porch while Paul continued to carry his water. "Thank you," he hurried round to the rear of the tavern, where old Susan was impatiently waiting for the water.

Paul's mother had died years ago, before John Madden moved from the little village up to this desolate mountain settlement, and deprived of a mother's care and sympathy, the boy's life had been dreary enough.

His father neglected him, and old Susan, in the multitudinous cares of the cookery and the housekeeping, scarcely found time to mend his torn clothes.

Redman's Cave was a lonely place. The nearest village was eight miles off, and though few travelers ever found their way up the mountain, a certain activity and bustle were always to be observed at John Madden's tavern.

Giant mountains, with high peaks and grizzled faces, were continually going and coming—some on foot and some on horseback or in buckboards—and many a night, from his little bedroom over the bar, Paul had listened timidly to the strife and turmoil going on below.

Little wonder that the boy, bred amid those surroundings, was quick to realize the contrast between such people and the stranger who had come that afternoon. The latter sat at the supper table with a certain grace and dignity that seemed to awe the uncomely man about him, nodding pleasantly at Paul from time to time, and later, when the sun was setting gloriously down the valley, he propped his chair back on the porch and sat calmly smoking, oblivious, apparently, to the suspicion that his presence and appearance seemed to have aroused among the sullen-faced mountaineers.

The men dined apart in knots, and conversed in low, confidential whispers, signs that Paul noted with a vague uneasiness. He trudged back to the rude stable where the stranger's horse was tethered with one or two others—gaunt, powerful mountain beasts—and climbing to the loft above, began to throw down great forks of hay. In the dark shadow of the building that lay toward the mountain some men were talking, and their voices came indistinctly to Paul's ears.

He worked on unheeding until a single sentence, pitched in a louder key, caused him to drop the fork and tiptoe cautiously across the shaky floor. He knelt down with his ear close to a crevice, and listened breathlessly.

"You're sure of it, are you?" said one of the men, gruffly, whose voice Paul did not recognize.

"Sartin," was the reply. "What else could he be doing? And here he's got over me, sartin, sartin, sartin!"

"Ain't he a low-down, black-bellied scoundrel?" said another, whose voice Paul knew to be that of the first speaker.

"Why, didn't I hear him tell Madden? 'I'm a goner' to the next village to-night," he says. 'It'll be nice an' moonlight fur ridin'.' He suspicious us, that's what it is. I told yer not to go whist'erin' around open."

"An' what shall we do him up?" broke in the gruff voice, eagerly.

"Well, I reckon the burnt cabin 'll be the best place. You know—' Here the speaker's voice sunk to a whisper, and in a moment more the men were gone.

Paul still leaned against the boards, too frightened to move. That conversation had been no mystery to him.

The stranger's life was in danger. Three men were going to wait for him at the burnt cabin a mile down the valley.

That much Paul understood perfectly, the rest vaguely. He knew that "government spy" was a dreadful word at Redman's Cave, and he was aware that "moonshine whiskey" was a staple product in that region, but of the connection between the two he was very ignorant.

He waited a little longer in his hiding-place, and then, sliding down the shaky ladder, he stroked carefully back to the tavern. The stranger standing on the porch greeted him with a pleasant smile. A group of sullen-faced men in the doorway glanced him over carelessly as he passed between them.

Paul walked straight on, and climbed the rickety stairs to the back room. The one window of the room was just peeping, the light raised the sack and looked timidly out.

"I must save him—I must," he repeated, in a whisper. "He was kind to me—I don't want him to get hurt."

Still he waited irresolutely, not knowing what to do. He dare not warn the man openly, that would be perilous to both of them. No, there was only one way—only one.

With a little shudder Paul threw one foot over the sill and then the other. Twisting his body round, he clung fast for a moment, and then he dropped lightly to the ground. The noise of his fall was slight. He was on his feet instantly, and speeding into the underground at the base of the mountain.

He circled widely round the barn, taking good care to break on no dry branches, and then broke to a run over the stony, uneven ground. The pale moonlight scarcely penetrated the struggling timber and the tangled undergrowth. He pushed on blindly in the darkness, tripping on thorny vines, and brushing his limbs on stones and fallen logs, but his mind never wandered in his purpose.

Once, as he paused for a brief breathing spell, he fancied that he heard the dull tramp of hoofs behind him. Like a flash he was off again, and daring to take to the open road, which zigzagged down the valley almost at his side, but clinging to the darkness of the forest.

At last, bruised and bleeding, pausing for breath, he staggered into a little ravine that echoed to the bawling music of a mountain brook, and crawling a few yards along he came out on the road that crossed the stream on two logs.

Up the valley a few wavering streaks of moonlight shone through the overhanging foliage. Beyond him lay a quarter of a mile distant, was the burnt cabin, and there, behind the ruined framework, the villains were awaiting their victim. Paul crouched against a fallen tree. His heart was beating violently. He had chosen this spot of interception for a special purpose. There was danger behind and in front, but just here lay one chance of safety, one avenue of escape for this foully stricken stranger.

Hark! the tramp of hoofs sounded in hollow echoes down the valley. He was being followed through the overhanging foliage. Beyond him lay a quarter of a mile distant, was the burnt cabin, and there, behind the ruined framework, the villains were awaiting their victim. Paul crouched against a fallen tree. His heart was beating violently. He had chosen this spot of interception for a special purpose. There was danger behind and in front, but just here lay one chance of safety, one avenue of escape for this foully stricken stranger.

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## The Beginning of Slavery in the American Colonies.

The year 1619 apparently is entitled to the discredit of witnessing the actual introduction of slavery into the British colonies of America. An animalist, writing the chronicles of Virginia, about two and a half centuries ago, uses these words in speaking of that year: "The last of the year, a Dutch man-of-war that brought us twenty negroes." So far as known this was the starting point of slavery in the British dependencies of this Continent. Slavery spread slowly at first, but it existed in all the thirteen colonies at the time of the war for independence.

## The Transatlantic Railway.

The popular impression that the remote countries in South America are as unconnected in matters of industry as they are quick and fertile in politics is being shaken presently by the completion of the Transatlantic Railway, one of the most daring engineering undertakings of the age. As its name implies, this railway cuts across the Andes, and since the sky-scraping peaks of the Cordillera are to be surmounted, and the elements are to be fought, the Chilean, Argentine and Bolivian engineers are boring a series of mighty tunnels under the snow-crowned range from either side. The railroad is being built jointly by the two countries, and is required by their rapidly expanding trade. Eight tunnels in all are to be driven. Their total length is 15,375 meters, or, roughly speaking, nine and two-thirds American miles. The longest of these is the tunnel of the "Cordillera," the summit of which is to be reached by the railway. Between two-thirds and three-fourths of the tunneling is in Chilean territory, and only one-third or one-fourth in Argentine. The Argentines, however, have made the earlier beginning, and have about a quarter of their task completed, while the Chileans have not yet done a tenth, but on the Chilean side the work is now proceeding rapidly. The very best of tools and engines are employed, and in remote fastnesses, where not lately the feet of white men hardly ever trod, electrical machines are booming, furnishing motive-power for the work. As a possible feeder to the great Intercontinental Railway which was so enthusiastically advocated by the late International Conference, the Transatlantic route promises a direct interest for Americans.—Boston Journal.

## The Latest French Duel.

A French landed proprietor and a Colonel of dragons had a deadly quarrel; blood only could wash out the insults that had passed between them. Both men were eccentrics to a degree, and they agreed that lots should be drawn, and that the loser should at once proceed to some retired spot and shoot himself. Their second's visit at a small estate outside the town. Lots were duly drawn, the landed proprietor proving the winner. The Colonel took his bad fortune calmly; he wrote a few lines upon a piece of paper, which he handed to his second, took an affectionate farewell of all, and forgave his more fortunate adversary, as a Christian gentleman ought to do. He then, accepting the loaded pistol, moved steadily into the room, and closed the door. The other remained breathlessly awaiting the detonation which was to convey to them the finale of the tragedy. At last it came; eagerly they ran to the door of the fatal chamber, when it was thrown open, and the supposed defunct stood on the threshold grasping the smoking weapon. "Heaven, gentlemen," exclaimed he, with a bland smile, "is it not unfortunate? I have missed myself!"—Life.

## Graceful Women of Sixty.

Miss Mantalini writes in the Pall Mall Gazette: Old ladies, in the ordinary sense of the word, are remarkably scarce. I never come across old ladies' bonnets, dresses, cloaks, or finery in any shape or form for old ladies at the shops. People tell me they don't make such things. The fact is, that women of fifty and sixty have ceased to make frights of themselves. If they don't wear their clothes (hats, bonnets, and gloves included) four times too big for them, like the old ladies of the past used to, less capacious garments are found to be just as comfortable.

## Black Walnut.

Black Walnut is rapidly becoming exhausted and there seems to be nothing in this country to take its place. No other tree is so valuable. It grows rapidly, will thrive in any soil and is very hardy, requiring very little care, because it is so hardy. It is a native of the United States, and is found in all parts of the country, which is that the European or "French" walnut, as it is called, grows firmly on it and is easily grafted. It can, in that way, be made to yield a fortune if cultivated on a large scale. In twenty years it will more than pay all expenses and interest, and in fifty years the tree would be worth at least \$40,000 an acre.—[N. Y. Ledger.]

## Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

What Animals Possess.

Animals are possessed of feeling—this is one thing they have in common with man in many cases. Very acute, as is well known, these feelings are general, not particular, abstract or concrete. For instance, as an example of abstract ideas, many dogs are especially attached to troops, and they are not really care about the individuals. They greet with joy every man wearing a given uniform, and no others of the uniform they certainly have a general and abstract idea. No one will question the fact of their being endowed with affection. The cat waiting for the mouse, the attitude of the hare when frightened by a noise, that of the centipede at a touch of heat, when alarmed by some unusual occurrence are familiar examples. Can animals reflect, or think, over questions? Certainly, since they alter their ways according to their personal experience. The wild animals of a newly discovered country become timid and fearful as soon as they are aware that the vicinity of man is dangerous. They compare, also, and know that small ones are less dangerous than large ones. They are able to judge of distance, of a more passer by distinguished from those of the hunter, of the possibility or impossibility of crossing a stream, etc. Reason they also have, that is, they are able to adapt their ways to circumstances, and to alter the first as the last require, etc. Having tells us of a monkey which, having been scratched by a cat, caught the unfortunate animal and bit off all its claws. Was this not reasoning, too? And when a Frenchman's monkey, to untie three knots in his rope, to lengthen it, did it not exhibit proof of reasoning? Bonhomme, the lion hunter, once saw a singular performance. A jackal came to visit a watermelon, and wanted to take it away, and at once began pushing it forward with its nose. But the garden was steep, and the watermelon came rolling down. Nothing daunted, the beast howled for its help, which came immediately to hand. But of no avail, as in the watermelon obedient to Morillon's law rolled back. Then one of the two thieves laid down on his back, clapping the fruit on his stomach, and the other, extending his hand to the monkey, dragged him up hill. This manœuvre was perfectly successful, and the two ingenious thieves were allowed to escape with their well-earned booty.—Popular Science News.

## Women Need Not Catch Colds.

This from a physician: "If I could impress just two things this winter upon a few women even I should consider that I had probably prevented several fatal 'colds.' One is for them not to run down-stairs from a warm, sunny morning room, where they have been sitting for two or three hours, into a chilly parlor to greet some visitor, without preparing themselves by an extra shawl or sock, and exchanging slippers for shoes, for the change. The visitor, of course, bonneted and cloaked and fresh from the outside cold, finds the room quite genial by contrast, and even jossens her wraps to meet the change; but the hostess is chilled through before the call is over.

"That is my first point. The second is to inure against the habit so many women have of following a friend to the door for two minutes more, far beyond the point where the door is shut, and then take leave of in the house, but she intimates she will often accompany to the stoop outside, standing on the stone in slippers and directly in the draught of the open door behind her. Three minutes or less of such exposure may produce the most serious consequences."

"Showing Off" Her Bright Pupils.

A young teacher in one of our public schools was until recently proud of her class of youngsters, and constantly vaunting the progress of her children. She brought a friend in one day to try them with a few questions and see what wonderful children they were. The proper question the friend put to the class was:

"What month does the Fourth of July come in?"

"February," replied one of the brightest youngsters.

"What day of the month?" the visitor continued.

"There was a pause for some moments, during which the youngster seemed to be thinking desperately. At last, a little fellow in the back seat ventured to reply: "The nineteenth."

The visitor next tried the class in spelling. Among other words she asked them to spell "Kennel."

"K-e-n-n-e-l," responded a youngster, quickly enough.

"Now, what does it mean?"

"Kennel the fire," triumphantly replied the little chap who had spelled the word.

How High Can Man Live?

Mr. Webber, the traveler, states that in Tibet he has lived for months together at a height of more than fifteen thousand feet above sea level, and that the result was as follows: His pulse, at the normal height only sixty beats per minute, seldom fell below 100 beats per minute during the whole time he resided at that level. His respirations were often twice as numerous in the minute as they were in the ordinary levels. A run of 100 yards would take him both pulse and respiration more than a run of 1,000 yards at sea level, and he found that the higher the level the greater the difficulty of running, or walking fast. He crossed the Gunga Mandata Mountain at a height of 20,000 feet and found that he had the utmost difficulty in getting his breath fast enough. Webber also says that the native guides of the mountains suffered equally as much, if not more than he.

A Great Engineering Work in India.

The attention of the engineering world is just now fixed upon the Bombay Presidency, where is being constructed the greatest piece of solid masonry the world has seen in modern times. It is a dam two miles long, 18 feet in height and 103 feet wide at the base. The roadway on the top is in a twenty-four feet width and the stone-work will cost half a million pounds sterling. The lake of water which this dam will imprison will be eight square miles in area, so that Bombay need be under no apprehension as to its water supply. Twelve thousand Hindus are employed on the dam.—[Pall Mall Gazette.]

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills, and is a sure cure for all ailments of the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bile will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner. Forgive the little pills. Price 25 cents.

A youngster caught under an apple tree with a stolen apple in his hand, said that he "was only going to put this 'ere apple back on the tree, sir; it had fallen down, sir."

## War's Awful Carnage.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, while in Washington a short while ago, told an interesting story about the greatest fatality of the war in proportion to the number of troops engaged. He was talking about Congressman Carlton as an antislavery in the war.

"When Gen. Sedgewick's corps," he said, "was picked out of its ranks by crossing the Rapidan at Fredericksburg, and capturing a regiment and a half of Gen. Barkeville's Mississippi brigade, and a portion of the Washington Artillery stationed between Fredericksburg and Hamilton's crossing on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad. Among these troops sent out was a battery of artillery in position just opposite Deep Bottom Run, on the Rapidan River, and far in advance of the balance of that portion of our line."

A brigade of Sedgewick's corps, which had crossed the river at Deep Bottom Run, discovering the position of this battery and seeing that it was unsupported by and cut off from the main line of our troops, marched upon it preparatory to charging and capturing it.

The Captain commanding the battery, who is now Congressman Carlton of Georgia, discovering the movement of the enemy, at once realized the situation, and knowing full well that an attempt to retreat would result in the capture and loss of his battery, although entirely unsupported, moved his guns forward, meeting the advancing brigade, and when in easier cannon range, poured a volley into the enemy's ranks, which staggered and drove them back.

"Reforming, they advanced again, when Carlton repeated the dose with the same success."

"Attempting a third time to charge the battery and seeing the resolute determination of Carlton and his men not to yield the field, they rushed pell mell into an adjoining ravine, when the artillery turned his guns upon them in their hiding-place, and scarcely a man was left to tell the tale."

"The official report made a few days after by the Federal officer in command of the brigade, as to the loss in this engagement, was about 1,000 killed and wounded. The loss sustained by Carlton's battery was remarkably slight."—[Atlanta Constitution.]

Gratitude.

Addison once said, "there is not a more pleasing emotion than the mind than gratitude." He said, "it is accompanied with such an inward satisfaction that the duty is sufficiently rewarded by the performance." He says it is not like the practice of many other virtues, difficult and painful, but attended with so much pleasure, that were there no positive command which enjoined it, nor any recompense laid up for it hereafter, a generous mind would indulge in it for the natural gratification that accompanies it. "The noble Christian, who by his holy and Christian virtues and soft and tender words, teaches his children to be gracious in the fullest sense of the word, performs one of the greatest Christian duties and instills the most exalted duty within his power. Gratitude, how charming the word. What sweetness, what goodness, what virtue is contained in what it teaches and means. Gratitude is a debt which we owe each other, which is left to every man's honesty and integrity whether he will pay it or not. Gratitude is much stronger than simple love, for love is often an involuntary passion placed upon others without previous esteem. Gratitude, on the contrary, is never conferred but where there have been previous efforts to excite it. It is a debt, it is an obligation inherited or handed down by the Creator of all, as it were, and under every circumstance it becomes our duty to unload ourselves of that debt, even if it to some extent, brings humiliation with it. Our bitterest enemy may bestow some kindly act, and though our pride may stifle us against showing gratitude to that enemy in return for the act which has been performed in our interest, yet the debt cannot be removed unless it be done. The heart will feel sore until pride is laid aside, and gratitude is exercised with all of the freedom of the heart, heart melts and at once glows with happiness. But what is sicker than an act of ingratitude.

If it wasn't for the help he gets from weak and feeble men of religion, the devil would get discouraged."

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. F. M. Shontz, Pastor United Brethren Church, Blue Mount, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased by my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, and am now and feeling as well as I ever did."

Arthur Love, Manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery beats 'em all and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousands of friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store. Regular sizes, 50c. and \$1.

The preacher who works only for visible results and attracts much attention on the judgment day.

"Pomp, when your master died, he left word in his will that you should be buried in his vault." "I thank you, sir," said Pomp. "I thank you for that; but I'd rather not." "Rather not, Pomp? Why?" "Cause, missus, I'm feared that when the devil comes for old massa, he might make a mistake and take old Pomp."

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own inferior Hood's; he told me that he would take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling very miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that, at times I could hardly stand."

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in despondency. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Mrs. ELLA A. GORE, of Terrace Street, East-Cambridge.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price 25c. Prepared only by J. C. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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The popular impression that the remote countries in South America are as unconnected in matters of industry as they are quick and fertile in politics is being shaken presently by the completion of the Transatlantic Railway, one of the most daring engineering undertakings of the age. As its name implies, this railway cuts across the Andes, and since the sky-scraping peaks of the Cordillera are to be surmounted, and the elements are to be fought, the Chilean, Argentine and Bolivian engineers are boring a series of mighty tunnels under the snow-crowned range from either side. The railroad is being built jointly by the two countries, and is required by their rapidly expanding trade. Eight tunnels in all are to be driven. Their total length is 15,375 meters, or, roughly speaking, nine and two-thirds American miles. The longest of these is the tunnel of the "Cordillera," the summit of which is to be reached by the railway. Between two-thirds and three-fourths of the tunneling is in Chilean territory, and only one-third or one-fourth in Argentine. The Argentines, however, have made the earlier beginning, and have about a quarter of their task completed, while the Chileans have not yet done a tenth, but on the Chilean side the work is now proceeding rapidly. The very best of tools and engines are employed, and in remote fastnesses, where not lately the feet of white men hardly ever trod, electrical machines are booming, furnishing motive-power for the work. As a possible feeder to the great Intercontinental Railway which was so enthusiastically advocated by the late International Conference, the Transatlantic route promises a direct interest for Americans.—Boston Journal.

The Latest French Duel.

A French landed proprietor and a Colonel of dragons had a deadly quarrel; blood only could wash out the insults that had passed between them. Both men were eccentrics to a degree, and they agreed that lots should be drawn, and that the loser should at once proceed to some retired spot and shoot himself. Their second's visit at a small estate outside the town. Lots were duly drawn, the landed proprietor proving the winner. The Colonel took his bad fortune calmly; he wrote a few lines upon a piece of paper, which he handed to his second, took an affectionate farewell of all, and forgave his more fortunate adversary, as a Christian gentleman ought to do. He then, accepting the loaded pistol, moved steadily into the room, and closed the door. The other remained breathlessly awaiting the detonation which was to convey to them the finale of the tragedy. At last it came; eagerly they ran to the door of the fatal chamber, when it was thrown open, and the supposed defunct stood on the threshold grasping the smoking weapon. "Heaven, gentlemen," exclaimed he, with a bland smile, "is it not unfortunate? I have missed myself!"—Life.

Graceful Women of Sixty.

Miss Mantalini writes in the Pall Mall Gazette: Old ladies, in the ordinary sense of the word, are remarkably scarce. I never come across old ladies' bonnets, dresses, cloaks, or finery in any shape or form for old ladies at the shops. People tell me they don't make such things. The fact is, that women of fifty and sixty have ceased to make frights of themselves. If they don't wear their clothes (hats, bonnets, and gloves included) four times too big for them, like the old ladies of the past used to, less capacious garments are found to be just as comfortable.

Black Walnut.

Black Walnut is rapidly becoming exhausted and there seems to be nothing in this country to take its place. No other tree is so valuable. It grows rapidly, will thrive in any soil and is very hardy, requiring very little care, because it is so hardy. It is a native of the United States, and is found in all parts of the country, which is that the European or "French" walnut, as it is called, grows firmly on it and is easily grafted. It can, in that way, be made to yield a fortune if cultivated on a large scale. In twenty years it will more than pay all expenses and interest, and in fifty years the tree would be worth at least \$40,000 an acre.—[N. Y. Ledger.]



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from the National Medical Association,  
for the PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and  
Mental Debility. Dr. Parker and a corps  
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Learn how to feel young again. How to live the happy life that Nature intended all her healthy children to live. One is never older than one feels. With good pure blood one may feel 60, but with impure blood one may feel 30. Keep your blood pure.

Now learn the secret of the sign above. "Improved M.D." is a preparation known as Fishers' Improved Medical Discovery, which gives year after year, to thousands, pure blood and good health.

If you have the dull, sound, sensation, the drag, drag, drag of impure blood, the painful, burning action of this medicine, mild for youth and old age, may surprise you, but it will surely please you, clean your blood of every impurity, and make you feel healthy, young and happy.

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Although improved in many particulars, it is still the same old, reliable, pure, Medical Discovery, now sold for only \$1.00 per bottle.

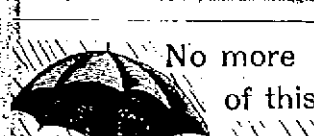
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THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

Make all their shoes with linings of felt lined with rubber. This gives the shoe and prevents it from slipping off.

Call for the "Colchester."

"ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

MADE & CO., Boston, Exclusive Wholesale Agency.

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C. H. KURDICK & CO.,

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T. M. SEABURY,

JOHN M. SWAN.

It would seem that Mrs. William Astor is more emphatically a social leader in New York this season than ever before. She is identified with the management of the three chief series of subscription balls in New York. She is the leading manager of the Assembly balls, a member of the quintet that charge, and everybody knows that Ward McAllister has the advantage of her judgment and experience in the management of the Patriarch affairs.

Outside of this, Mrs. Astor gives a large private series of handsome dinners. There is no question about the immense social power she wields, enforced as her entertainments are by her own wise and winning personality.

In the brief Astor Campaign at Newport, last summer, when young Mrs. Wilde Astor announced her candidature for social leadership as against Mrs. William Astor, I am given to understand that Mrs. Cornelia Vanderbilt was inclined very decidedly to favor Mrs. Wilde's claims. She gave her all the support, encouragement and endorsement that she dared. Now that the Astor rebellion has proved to be nothing more than a flash in the pan, Mrs. Cornelia Vanderbilt is doubtless very sorry that she meddled in the Astor family affairs.—N. Y. World.

# Newport County News

## TYBERTON.

The Librarian of the Whitridge Hall Library sends in the following report of the circulation of books for the month of December: History 11, Travel and Geography 23, Science and Art 8, Literature and Language 21, Poetry and Drama 1, Miscellaneous 10, Fiction 123, Total 200. During the past month there were 201 visitors to the Reading Room and Library.

Mr. Robert W. Wyatt has repurchased his wholesale confectionery business which he had sold last spring to William L. Fish of Portsmouth.

A marriage took place at the Congregational Parsonage New Year's Day, the contracting parties being Miss Josephine P. Howard and Mr. George Herbert Grinnell, both residents of South Bridge. The Rev. Donald Brown officiated. A good beginning for the new year.

The regular monthly session of the Court of Probate and Town Council was held at the Town Hall Monday, January 5. Nathaniel B. Church, David W. Simms, Samuel E. Borden present. The business transactions were as follows:—

Voted to accept the following resolution:—

"Whereas, it has been made to appear to the Council that Stephen G. Crandall, Surveyor of Highways in District No. 1 in this town, has filled in and raised the highway on the Great Road in front of the estate of Charles H. White, south of the Four Corners, without said surveyor having first obtained the authority of this Council. Therefore it is hereby ordered that the doings of the said surveyor be and the same are hereby continued, approved and ratified by the Council."

Voted to accept the following:—

"Voted and ordered that the decree appointing men assigning down to Robert Durfee, entered at the November meeting of this Court, be and the same is hereby rescinded as having been unduly entered; and the said petition be and is ordered to be continued to the next meeting of this Court, and in the meantime the clerk of this court cause notice of this rescinding of this decree to be given to the said Robert Durfee, at least fourteen days before the next meeting."

Samuel Seabury appointed Administrator on the estate of Samuel Seabury, deceased. Bond \$150. Surety, A. Lincoln Hamblin. Appraisers, Geo. F. Cottrell, Geo. R. Lawton and Wm. E. Brightman.

Will of Henry Manchester approved.

The last account of Stephen G. Crandall, Executor of the last will and testament of Stephen Crandall, deceased, received, allowed and ordered recorded.

The petition of Harriet M. Grinnell that she be appointed Administratrix on the estate of Stephen F. Grinnell, deceased, and guardian of daughter, granted.

The communication of Mrs. John Almy referred to in issue No. 12. John Woodell, Peter S. Stafford, Charles Cook and Squire M. Chace, appointed a committee to inspect and report, if they deem it necessary for the safety of public travel, the place of road raised and repaired by the Surveyor of District No. 1, on the road south of the Four Corners near the front of C. H. White's store, and report to the Town Council.

Notice ordered on the report of the Commissioners on the estate of Wm. H. Negus.

Communications of Cumming and Higginson, Attorney at Law, Fall River, in respect to David Donnelly's claim, referred to the first Monday in February, by order of the Court.

Bills allowed and ordered given to the amount of \$14.52.

The monthly report of the circulation of books from the Whitridge Hall Library is as follows: History 8, Geography and Travel 10, Poetry and Drama 2, Literature 1, Fiction 1, Total 11.

## PORTSMOUTH.

[On Wednesday evening of this week the D. D. G. M. Allen G. Tridith assisted by his board of grand officers, viz: G. Mar. Charles J. Coggeshall, T. W. George A. Brown, G. Rec. Sec. John H. Allen, G. Per. Sec. William L. Thibby, G. Treas. John M. Taylor, G. Chap. John S. Delano, G. Guar. Joseph C. Griffin, installed the newly elected and appointed officers of "Oakland Lodge" No. 32, I. O. O. F., into their respective chairs.

N. G. Emerson, A. Hibson, V. H. Robert Patterson, Rec. Sec. Peter Almy, Per. Sec. John H. Peckham, Treas. Albert S. Walker, Wm. Josiah C. Gifford, G. Chap. Edward A. Coggeshall, G. Guar. G. H. Brown, L. S. to N. G. Parker L. Thurston, L. S. to V. G. James T. Barker, L. S. to V. G. Frederick Manchester, L. S. S. Isaac Albee, L. S. S. Edward Thurston, G. G. Joseph M. Almy, G. G. John M. Brown, Chap. Nathaniel Peckham, Acting P. G. John A. Elliott, Trustees—Nathaniel Peckham, Wm. D. L. Main and Parker L. Thurston.

After the installation exercises the company repaired to the hall where dancing was enjoyed by those who wished, to music by the "Eureka orchestra" of this town, with Benjamin Davis, of Bristol, as prompter. It is a long time since Mr. Davis has prompted in this hall, but the happy greetings he received showed how his services in that capacity are appreciated. The music was considered very good indeed and we hope this orchestra may meet with a good patronage. An oyster supper was served in the dining hall and was a very fine one. Mr. Winton T. Sherman was chief on this occasion.

Mr. Nathaniel H. Peckham, of Middletown, has purchased through Mr. G. V. Wilbur, the Pelee Almy farm in this town.

The Eureka Orchestra a part of the late Portsmouth Brass band is ready to furnish music for socials, give them a call, please.

Ferry G. Randall has commenced improvements upon William Randall's house.

Henry Anthony's wind mill ran away one day week before last. He applied the brake to stop her but it did not have the desired effect. He then tried to pull her around, but the wind bit could not. He ran for help and they finally succeeded in stopping her, but not until considerable damage was done to the running gear. It will be some time before he can make meal again.

Many of our people have improved the opportunity offered for having ice, and the prospect is very good for getting a supply for the coming summer.

No doubt Mr. Robert M. Wyatt's old customers will be glad to see him more at his old trade as we understand he has purchased of Mr. Wm. L. Fish his wholesale confectionery business, that he sold Mr. Fish last spring. Mr. Wyatt was to take possession on Tuesday last week.

Mr. Isaac J. Barker has, ready for use, a horse hay baler, if those farmers who are afraid to have the steam

# New Advertisements.

## Florida Oranges.

We offer for sale stock of The Boston Orange Growers' Co. D. P. Ives, Pres. Wm. E. MURDOCK, Treas. CAPITAL STOCK, \$110,000. Par Value of Shares, \$50. No Personal Liability, no Assessments Possible. As Safe as a First Mortgage. Better than Life Insurance.

This Company is owner of numerous Orchards and Groves and Lands in South Florida, which are rapidly increasing in value. Twelve acres of stock on one island for each acre of grove of one hundred choice trees.

The American Loan and Trust Co., of Boston, having a cash capital of \$1,000,000, by indenture upon each certificate of stock issued, guarantees to pay to each stockholder, semi-annually at their office in Boston. After the six years stockholders are to receive the full profits of the groves; and increase dividends to ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five and perhaps thirty per cent. per annum may be expected, with corresponding increased value of the stock.

Stock will be sold in lots of one or more shares, as desired, at its par value, \$50. The undersigned have examined the books and methods of the Boston Orange Growers' Co. and are satisfied with its officers, and are themselves investors in the business: Geo. H. Warren, State National Bank, Boston. Henry R. Pelee, Secretary of State, Boston. John Hopewell, Jr., (L. C. Chase & Co.), Boston. Fletcher Ladd, Attorney, Boston. W. S. Ladd, ex-Judge Supreme Court, Lancaster, N. H.

Certificates of stock, with guarantee as above, will be forwarded upon receipt of bankable funds hereof. M. D. BROOKS, General Agent, 1-10-3m 34 School St., Boston, Mass.

## BLOCK ISLAND.

One of the most pleasant entertainments enjoyed by the citizens of the town for many years took place in the "Neck" schoolhouse Christmas night. It consisted of vocal and instrumental music, dialogues, recitations, &c., and for about an hour and a half, an audience which fairly packed the building enjoyed a treat prepared for them by the thorough drill, and painstaking care of Principal Stephen H. Witter of Norwich, Conn., who has been in charge of the school for the past four or five years. Nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion, and when at the close of the exercises a curtain was drawn aside revealing a Christmas tree loaded with gifts for the children, and Santa Claus appeared in his long holed costume to distribute them, the joy and enthusiasm of the children knew no bounds.

Mr. Witter was made the recipient of a gold guard chain from his pupils, and all departed for their homes under the bright rays of the moon, singing happy songs of Christmas cheer.

Mr. Sherman P. Gillingham who recently died in Newport of pneumonia, was born in Block Island. He was a grandson of Capt. Sylvanus D. Willis, for many years one of the pilot commissioners. His father John H. Gillingham, Esq., for many years employed by the Newport City Government, died less than a year ago of cancer.

Deputy Sheriff Tilley came over on the Danielson Tuesday, on a comparatively peaceful errand to assist in installing the officers of Neptune Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F.

The officers-elect of Neptune Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this island, were installed Tuesday evening by District Deputy A. G. Griffin and suite of Newport.—W. Louis Treadwell, John H. Allen as grand secretary, John T. Delano as grand chaplain, George Jelly as grand treasurer, and Albert Smith as grand guardian. An excellent supper followed the work, after which came music and dancing, and all present had a thoroughly good time.

The officers installed are as follows: Noble Grand—Charles E. Allen. Vice Grand—Alfred E. Willis. Recording Secretary—Samuel T. Dodge. Treasurer—Timothy W. Allen. Permanent Secretary—Samuel Allen.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

OSCAR C. W. KREIS hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., the Executor of the will of THURSDAY HENDERSON, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, January 10, 1891.

## NEWPORT

## Laundry Company.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

Why send your laundry work out of town. We can do it promptly and satisfactorily by the most improved methods.

SHIRTS, COLLARS & CUFFS

A SPECIALTY.

Orders may be left with the following authorized agents from whom collections are made daily:

J. D. RICHARDSON & SON, Thames street.

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WM. F. KUHN, 221 Spring, cor. Prospect Hill.

SIMEON WESTALL, 64 Bridge street.

ERNEST OTTILGE, 23 Bath Road.

MARY MCGOWAN, 106 Bellevue avenue.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

## Water.

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water taken from their residences or place of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro Street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

# New Advertisements.

## H.W. LADD CO.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

We inaugurate this week our annual

## January Sale

—OF—

## Muslin Underwear

—AND—

## Hamburgs.

We open a large and elegant stock in each department.

## H.W. LADD CO.,

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Magazines, Daily and Weekly Papers for 1891.

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## CLARKE'S,

—FOR—

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PEOPLE'S LIBRARY BUILDING.

A 2d Hand, Square Piano

For Sale for \$100 Cash or \$125 on Easy Payments.

JOHN VARS,

Dealer in and Tuner of Pianos.

172 Thames Street,

Entrance through Carr's Book Store.

★ D. L. CUMMINGS, ★

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.

Now is the time to have your Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., put in order.

NEWPORT, R. I.

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## Hospital Trust Co

Office 60 South Main Street.

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Open from 9:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

PAY interest on DEPOSITS, subject to checks of sight.

MONIES loaned on REAL ESTATE or other satisfactory security.

RULES OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT furnished available in all parts of the world.

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THE TRUST COMPANY is by law empowered to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or Recipient, in the settlement of estates, and Probate Courts are authorized to appoint it in these capacities.

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# Royal Baking Powder Is Superior to Every Other

## The United States Official Investigation

Of Baking Powders, recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report

Shows the ROYAL to be a cream of tartar baking powder, superior to all others in leavening power (U. S. Dept. Agriculture, Bulletin 13, p. 599).

## Farm and Family

### Plowing

Different kinds of soil require different management both in plowing and cultivating. And many fail to secure the best results for no other reason than a failure to treat or manage the soil in the manner best calculated to secure the best results. Too many use the same kind of a plow and manage both the preparations and cultivations in the same way no matter what the kind of soil.

In a light sandy or loamy soil the soil should be turned flat so that it will pack together. Naturally the soil is too loose and the plowing and preparations should be in a way to pack it rather than to loosen it up. On the other hand a stiff heavy soil should be plowed in a way that will loosen it up most thoroughly. Different management almost entirely from what should be given a loose sandy soil. The more such a heavy, stiff soil can be left after plowing the better will be the results secured.

### Saltin Meat.

The farmer usually expects to cure and store away a sufficient supply of meat for family use until a new supply can come in. With the majority of farmers at least, pork is the principal article and if properly fed during growth and then properly cured and stored away it will keep readily until the killing time again.

In saltin meat it is important to get the animal best thoroughly cooled out before saltin. This is very important and it will be found a good plan to let hang until thoroughly drained and then take down and cut up, spreading out the pieces so as to give them a good opportunity to cool thoroughly. In many cases it will be a good plan to allow it to lay overnight. If only moderately cool put in the smoke house, but if very cold so that there is considerable danger of the meat freezing out in the cellar.

### Breeding the Sows.

Now is a good time to couple the sows for spring pigs. Where several sows are kept it will be quite an item to manage so as to have them farrow in the spring at nearly the same time as possible, then with good feed and care a good even lot of thrifty vigorous pigs can be secured and better results can be secured than with the same number of pigs but of different ages and sizes.

It is quite an item in breeding the sows to have them in a good thrifty, not fat, but good condition. A sow that is too fat or too poor will not bring thrifty pigs no matter how well fed she may be, consequently care should be taken in feeding to secure as nearly as possible a vigorous thrifty condition when breeding and to keep her so all during gestation.

A good brood sow that is properly managed ought to bring two good litters of pigs in a year and she ought to give them a good start to grow before weaning so that afterwards all that will be necessary is to keep them up to a good feed and care. We know that the pigs can be fed through the sow both before and after gestation and quality and growth of the pigs will largely depend upon the management of the brood sows. And the better the care taken to keep the sows thrifty the more vigorous will be the pigs and this is very important when breeding the sows in order to give the pigs a good start.

### Household Hints.

A warm bath, or at least an ablution, every day is essential to a child's welfare. The temperature of the water should at first be 100° F., and should gradually be lowered to about 90°; the temperature of the room should not fall below 70°. The child should be immediately taken out of the bath, if its lips and fingers begin to look blue or its jaws to quiver. After every bath it must be rubbed dry and in a warm bed. A warm bandage is necessary, partly to support the abdomen, the navel more particularly, but also to protect the child from cold.

A saving housekeeper should learn to use the smallest bit of good material to advantage, and should not fail to utilize all remnants of good food.

## Household Fancy Work.

### UFF BOXES.

The new cylinder cut box is very attractive. Cut two pieces of Bristol board 15x7 inches. Roll one piece until the ends overlap about an inch, then stitch them together. Line this with white silk. This you can do very neatly and quickly if you paste the ends of the lining over on the outside of the Bristol board, instead of sewing it. Now paste a straight piece of silk about four inches wide, around the edge of the box, gather the other edge of silk, and draw it up closely like a bag, and finish with a bow. Cover the outside of the box with plush, silk, or what is newer, white kid, upon which you have painted some designs of Bristol board in the same manner, only it must be enough smaller to fit loosely, when finished inside the first one; and the outside covering may be of the same material as the lining. When finished, the box lies on the side, instead of standing on end, as do the old style of cut boxes. Inside the lining should be a thin layer of cotton wadding, plentifully sprinkled with sachet powder. (Ladies' Home Journal.)

### FIFTEEN LACE PATTERNS.

This is very pretty in Saxony wool, linen or cotton thread. Cast on fifteen stitches and knit across plain. 1st row—Knit 3, over, slip 1, narrow, pull the slipped stitch over, over, knit 3, over, narrow, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow. 2d row—Over, knit 2, pull 1, knit 2, pull 1, knit 1, pull 1, over, narrow, knit 1. 3d row—Knit 3, over, narrow, over, narrow, knit 1, narrow, over, knit 3, over, narrow, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow. 4th row—Cast off 3, knit 4, pull 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1. 5th row—Knit 3, over, narrow, knit 1, over, slip 1, narrow, pull the slipped stitch over, over, knit 2, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow. 6th row—Over, knit 2, pull 1, knit 2, pull 1, knit 1, pull 1, over, narrow, knit 1. 7th row—Knit 3, over, narrow twice, over, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 3, over, narrow, over twice, narrow, over twice, narrow. 8th row—Cast off 3, knit 4, pull 1, knit 1, over, narrow, knit 1. Begin again at 1st row. (The Household.)

### LADIES' LEOPARDS.

Take black German wool and a medium sized afghan hook. Make a chain of 43 stitches; begin at the top and work lengthwise. 1st row—Raise all the loops and work off in afghan stitch, thus: Draw through the first loop, then work off 2 stitches to end of row. 2d row—Work over hook; raise a loop in the horizontal stitch on top of the long perpendicular loop; repeat from 1st row to end of row; work off the loops thus: Draw through 1st loop, then through the put over loop and the next loop together, thus drawing through 3 loops; repeat to end of row. 3d row—(a) work over; take up the long perpendicular loop and the put over loops together; repeat from (a). Work 54 rows, which brings the top to the heel. These 54 rows include the 1st and 2d rows of heel. 3d row—Work off all the loops but the last 8 stitches, which keep on the hook while working the 4th to the 11th rows. 4th row—Work this 4th row on the 9th to the 15th stitches. 5th and 6th rows—Increase 2 stitches on each side of heel. 7th, 8th and 9th rows—Increase 1 stitch on each side, from these left aside in the 3d row. 10th row—Work to end of row, that is, take up all the loops and work them all off to the end. The intervening plain rows will not be specified; none. 12th row—In this row when working off the loops, draw through the 10th and 11th loops together, and the 12th and 13th loops together; thus decreasing the foot of the foot. 13th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 14th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 15th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 16th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 17th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 18th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 19th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 20th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 21st row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 22nd row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 23rd row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 24th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 25th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 26th row—Decrease 1 stitch on each side of the foot. 27th row—Decrease 1 stitch on 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Newport, R. I., Dec. 29, 1890. 13-334 Jamestown, R. I., December 9, 1891.